Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

2-Nitro-N'-[1-(pyridin-2-yl)ethylidene]-benzohydrazide

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Received 1 November 2011; accepted 8 November 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 298 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.043; wR factor = 0.126; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.7.

In the title compound, $C_{14}H_{12}N_4O_3$, the dihedral angle between the benzene ring and the pyridine ring is 60.9 (2)°. The major twist in the molecule occurs about the (NH)—(CO)— C_{ar} — C_{ar} (ar = aromatic) bond, the relevant torsion angle being 63.97 (12)°. In the crystal, inversion dimers linked by pairs of N—H···O hydrogen bonds generate $R_2^2(8)$ loops.

Related literature

For related structures, see: Mangalam et al. (2009); Tang (2011).

Experimental

Crystal data

 $C_{14}H_{12}N_4O_3$ $M_r = 284.28$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ a = 10.8303 (8) Å b = 8.9112 (7) Å c = 14.9437 (11) Å $\beta = 101.483$ (1)° V = 1413.36 (18) Å³ Z = 4 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation μ = 0.10 mm⁻¹ T = 298 K 0.20 × 0.20 × 0.18 mm Data collection

Bruker SMART 1K CCD diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996) $T_{\min} = 0.981, T_{\max} = 0.983$ 7984 measured reflections 3048 independent reflections 2358 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\rm int} = 0.015$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$ $wR(F^2) = 0.126$ S = 1.053048 reflections 194 parameters 1 restraint

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement $\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.23 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$

 $\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0.23 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$ $\Delta \rho_{\text{min}} = -0.19 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$

Table 1 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

D $ H$ $\cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D-\mathrm{H}\cdots A$
N3—H3···O1 ⁱ	0.90 (1)	2.13 (1)	3.0290 (15)	173 (2)

Symmetry code: (i) -x, -y + 1, -z.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

The authors thank the National Natural Science Foundation of China (21141007), the Shanghai Natural Science Foundation (11ZR1414800), the 'Chen Guang' project supported by the Shanghai Municipal Education Commission and the Shanghai Education Development Foundation (09 C G52), the Project of the Shanghai Municipal Education Commission (09YZ245, 10YZ111) and Shanghai Maritime University (20110017, 20110013) for financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB6488).

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supplementary m	aterials	

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o3353 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811049257]

2-Nitro-N'-[1-(pyridin-2-yl)ethylidene|benzohydrazide

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Comment

As a continuation of the work on the structures of hydrazone compounds the title compound, (I), is now described.

The molecular structure of the title compound is shown as Fig. 1. The dihedral angle between the benzene ring and the pyridine ring is 60.9 (2)°, indicating the molecule of the compound is much distorted. The bond distances comparable to the values observed in similar compounds (Tang, 2011; Mangalam *et al.*, 2009).

In the crystal structure of the compound, adjacent two molecules are linked through two intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) to form a dimer (Fig. 2).

Experimental

Equimolar quantities (0.5 mmol each) of 2-acetylpyridine and 2-nitrobenzohydrazide were mixed in 30 ml me thanol. The mixture was stirred at reflux for 30 min and cooled to room temperature. Yellow block-shaped single crytals were formed by slow evaporation of the solvent in air.

Refinement

H3 atom was located in a difference Fourier map and was refined with distance restraint, N—H = 0.90 (1) Å. The remaining H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å, and with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$ and $1.5U_{eq}(C7)$.

Figures

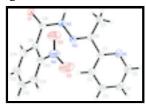


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, with the displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level.



Fig. 2. The molecular packing of the title compound, viewed along the *c* axis. Intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen-bonds are shown as dashed lines. H-atoms not involved in the hydrogen bonding have been omitted.

2-Nitro-N'-[1-(pyridin-2-yl)ethylidene]benzohydrazide

Crystal data

 $C_{14}H_{12}N_4O_3$ F(000) = 592

 $M_r = 284.28$ $D_{\rm x} = 1.336 \; {\rm Mg \; m}^{-3}$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Hall symbol: -P 2yn Cell parameters from 3300 reflections

a = 10.8303 (8) Å $\theta = 2.6-28.3^{\circ}$ b = 8.9112 (7) Å $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 298 Kc = 14.9437 (11) Å $\beta = 101.483 (1)^{\circ}$ Block, yellow

 $0.20\times0.20\times0.18~mm$ $V = 1413.36 (18) \text{ Å}^3$

Z = 4

Data collection

Bruker SMART 1K CCD 3048 independent reflections diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube 2358 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.015$ graphite

 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.1^{\circ}$ ω scan

Absorption correction: multi-scan $h = -13 \rightarrow 9$ (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996) $T_{\min} = 0.981, T_{\max} = 0.983$ $k = -11 \rightarrow 11$ 7984 measured reflections $l = -18 \rightarrow 19$

Refinement

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct Refinement on F^2

methods

Least-squares matrix: full Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$

sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and $wR(F^2) = 0.126$

constrained refinement

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.0611P)^2 + 0.2704P]$ S = 1.05

where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$ 3048 reflections $\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0.23 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$ 194 parameters

 $\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.19 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$ 1 restraint

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations

between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R-factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R-factors R are based on F, with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R-factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R-factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F, and R- factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters $(\mathring{\mathbb{A}}^2)$

	x	y	Z	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
N1	0.12218 (13)	1.12660 (15)	0.19162 (9)	0.0549 (3)
N2	0.13344 (11)	0.83590 (12)	0.03440 (8)	0.0444 (3)
N3	0.09007 (12)	0.69373 (13)	0.00993 (8)	0.0476 (3)
N4	0.39424 (14)	0.72128 (18)	0.02669 (11)	0.0702 (4)
01	0.09268 (11)	0.50167 (12)	-0.08683 (8)	0.0591 (3)
O2	0.47052 (19)	0.8063 (2)	0.07159 (12)	0.1265 (8)
O3	0.36144 (14)	0.60537 (16)	0.05665 (10)	0.0845 (4)
C1	0.14756 (12)	1.05765 (15)	0.11797 (9)	0.0416 (3)
C2	0.21742 (15)	1.12613 (17)	0.06083 (11)	0.0535 (4)
H2	0.2356	1.0747	0.0109	0.064*
C3	0.25946 (17)	1.27091 (18)	0.07897 (13)	0.0629 (4)
Н3А	0.3046	1.3194	0.0407	0.075*
C4	0.23368 (17)	1.34274 (18)	0.15460 (12)	0.0631 (5)
H4	0.2610	1.4404	0.1686	0.076*
C5	0.16671 (18)	1.26654 (19)	0.20863 (12)	0.0641 (5)
H5	0.1510	1.3147	0.2604	0.077*
C6	0.09516 (13)	0.90373 (15)	0.09935 (9)	0.0416(3)
C7	0.00521 (17)	0.8435 (2)	0.15426 (12)	0.0616 (4)
H7A	-0.0685	0.8058	0.1140	0.092*
H7B	-0.0185	0.9222	0.1914	0.092*
H7C	0.0448	0.7637	0.1928	0.092*
C8	0.13068 (14)	0.62602 (15)	-0.05927 (10)	0.0452(3)
C9	0.21832 (14)	0.71408 (15)	-0.10665 (10)	0.0460(3)
C10	0.33825 (15)	0.76293 (16)	-0.06705 (11)	0.0519 (4)
C11	0.41041 (18)	0.8496 (2)	-0.11371 (14)	0.0666 (5)
H11	0.4896	0.8832	-0.0848	0.080*
C12	0.3637 (2)	0.8853 (2)	-0.20298 (15)	0.0751 (6)
H12	0.4120	0.9420	-0.2354	0.090*
C13	0.2465 (2)	0.8381 (2)	-0.24480 (14)	0.0759 (6)
H13	0.2152	0.8628	-0.3055	0.091*
C14	0.17386 (18)	0.7532 (2)	-0.19668 (11)	0.0611 (4)
H14	0.0939	0.7221	-0.2257	0.073*
Н3	0.0368 (15)	0.640(2)	0.0371 (13)	0.080*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å	²)	
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 U^{11} U^{22} U^{33} U^{12} U^{13} U^{23}

N1	0.0659 (8)	0.0473 (7)	0.0524(7)	-0.0064 (6)	0.0134 (6)	-0.0128 (6)
N2	0.0521 (7)	0.0348 (6)	0.0491 (7)	-0.0093 (5)	0.0172 (5)	-0.0071 (5)
N3	0.0570(7)	0.0385 (6)	0.0534(7)	-0.0140 (5)	0.0257 (6)	-0.0098 (5)
N4	0.0666 (9)	0.0687 (10)	0.0739 (10)	-0.0229(8)	0.0109(8)	0.0082(8)
O1	0.0779 (8)	0.0422 (6)	0.0646 (7)	-0.0196 (5)	0.0320(6)	-0.0173 (5)
O2	0.1304 (14)	0.1325 (16)	0.0997 (12)	-0.0800 (12)	-0.0180 (11)	0.0141 (11)
O3	0.0905 (10)	0.0725 (9)	0.0852 (9)	-0.0211 (7)	0.0049 (7)	0.0280(7)
C1	0.0429 (7)	0.0365 (7)	0.0433 (7)	-0.0008(5)	0.0038 (5)	-0.0034 (5)
C2	0.0646 (9)	0.0412 (8)	0.0570 (9)	-0.0072 (7)	0.0176 (7)	-0.0042 (7)
C3	0.0719 (11)	0.0439 (9)	0.0733 (11)	-0.0115 (7)	0.0154 (9)	0.0046 (8)
C4	0.0726 (11)	0.0378 (8)	0.0733 (11)	-0.0093 (7)	0.0007 (9)	-0.0071 (8)
C5	0.0777 (11)	0.0503 (9)	0.0618 (10)	-0.0057(8)	0.0077 (8)	-0.0203 (8)
C6	0.0445 (7)	0.0398 (7)	0.0410(7)	-0.0042(5)	0.0094 (5)	-0.0038 (5)
C7	0.0698 (10)	0.0616 (10)	0.0604 (10)	-0.0224 (8)	0.0298 (8)	-0.0164 (8)
C8	0.0539 (8)	0.0367 (7)	0.0481 (8)	-0.0081 (6)	0.0179 (6)	-0.0062 (6)
C9	0.0601 (8)	0.0325 (7)	0.0516 (8)	-0.0031 (6)	0.0258 (7)	-0.0049 (6)
C10	0.0611 (9)	0.0394 (8)	0.0607 (9)	-0.0077(6)	0.0255 (7)	0.0005 (7)
C11	0.0694 (11)	0.0533 (10)	0.0869 (13)	-0.0105 (8)	0.0394 (10)	0.0058 (9)
C12	0.0996 (15)	0.0567 (11)	0.0852 (13)	-0.0009 (10)	0.0576 (12)	0.0125 (9)
C13	0.1131 (17)	0.0669 (12)	0.0576 (10)	0.0116 (11)	0.0404 (11)	0.0133 (9)
C14	0.0751 (11)	0.0581 (10)	0.0540 (10)	0.0025 (8)	0.0225 (8)	-0.0023 (7)
Geometric par	rameters (Å, °)					
N1—C1		1.3360 (18)	C4—	H4	0.93	
N1—C5		1.343 (2)	C5—		0.93	
N2—C6		1.2805 (17)	C6—			3 (2)
N2—N3		1.3752 (15)	C7—		0.96	
N3—C8		1.3446 (18)	C7—1		0.96	
N3—H3		0.903 (9)	C7—]		0.96	
N4—O3		1.2071 (19)	C8—(18 (19)
N4—O2		1.219 (2)	C9—			0 (2)
N4—C10		1.459 (2)	C9—(6 (2)
O1—C8		1.2245 (16)	C10-			2 (2)
C1—C2		1.390 (2)	C11–			7 (3)
C1—C6		1.4892 (19)	C11—		0.93	
C2—C3		1.377 (2)	C12—			5 (3)
C2—H2		0.9300	C12—		0.93	
C3—C4		1.375 (3)	C13—			1 (3)
C3—H3A		0.9300	C13—		0.93	
C4—C5		1.368 (3)	C14—		0.93	
C1—N1—C5		117.26 (14)		C7—H7B	109.	
C6—N2—N3		119.44 (11)		—С7—Н7В	109.	
C8—N3—N2		118.11 (11)		C7—H7C	109.	
		116 - (10)				
C8—N3—H3		116.5 (13)		—C7—H7C	109.	
N2—N3—H3 N2—N3—H3 O3—N4—O2		116.5 (13) 125.4 (13) 123.02 (17)	H7B-	—С7—Н7С —С7—Н7С С8—N3	109.	

118.49 (14)

118.48 (15)

O1—C8—C9

N3—C8—C9

120.83 (12)

117.34 (11)

O3—N4—C10

O2-N4-C10

N1—C1—C2	122.05 (13)	C14—C9—C10	116.89 (14)
N1—C1—C6	116.38 (12)	C14—C9—C8	117.24 (14)
C2—C1—C6	121.56 (12)	C10—C9—C8	125.84 (14)
C3—C2—C1	119.31 (15)	C11—C10—C9	122.42 (16)
C3—C2—H2	120.3	C11—C10—N4	117.24 (15)
C1—C2—H2	120.3	C9—C10—N4	120.33 (13)
C4—C3—C2	119.00 (16)	C12—C11—C10	119.04 (18)
C4—C3—H3A	120.5	C12—C11—H11	120.5
C2—C3—H3A	120.5	C10—C11—H11	120.5
C5—C4—C3	118.18 (15)	C13—C12—C11	120.35 (17)
C5—C4—H4	120.9	C13—C12—H12	119.8
C3—C4—H4	120.9	C11—C12—H12	119.8
N1—C5—C4	124.17 (16)	C12—C13—C14	120.08 (18)
N1—C5—H5	117.9	C12—C13—H13	120.0
C4—C5—H5	117.9	C14—C13—H13	120.0
N2—C6—C1	114.05 (12)	C9—C14—C13	121.19 (18)
N2—C6—C7	126.30 (12)	C9—C14—H14	119.4
C1—C6—C7	119.65 (12)	C13—C14—H14	119.4
C6—C7—H7A	109.5		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A D—H H···A D···A D—H···A N3—H3···O1ⁱ 0.90 (1) 2.13 (1) 3.0290 (15) 173.(2)

Symmetry codes: (i) -x, -y+1, -z.

Fig. 1

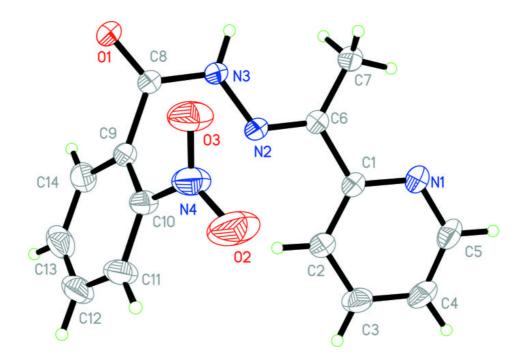


Fig. 2

